Detailed Review of the Growth of Religious Bodies During 1898.

AN INCREASE OF NEARLY A MILLION

How the Various Denominations Show Up in Membership, Ministers and Churches-Effect of the War.

estimated population of the country. Prac- their work. tically two-thirds of the total are comprised in the three leading religious bodies nary lines of church work and church relaof the country, towit: Roman Catholic, tions there are also significant indications of 8.395,178; Methodist, 5.898,094; Baptist, 4.- advance. In numberless ways there is mani-364,527. The remaining third of the religious fest an increasing realization of the broad membership is distributed among forty-five scope of church work and at the same time denominational families, which are sub- of the utter weakness of methods apart from divided into eighty-eight separate branches. genuine spiritual life. This is notably appar-Of these families the greatest in the Pres- ent in the recognition of the necessity of byterian, divided into twelve bodies, with special services of devotion the introduction a total membership of 1,542,401. Next come into public gatherings of the "Quiet Hour;" the Lutherans, twenty bodies, with an ag- the dominant tone of piety, not mawkish or gregate membership of 1,526,552, and the sentimental, but common sense and virile, Disciples of Christ, or, as they have been in the organizations of young people, such as called, the Campbellices, follow with 1,085,- the convention of the Endeavor and kindred 689,347 members and the Congregationalists etc. The year has no record of marked sea-

Divisions and Increase.

showing the several religious divisions, the tious effort to lead the Christian life. total membership and the year's increase: General Net

S	immary	Gains
	1898.	in 1898.
****	1898. Mem- bers.	Mem-
Denominations.	bers.	bers.
Adventists, six bodies	5.924	2.509
	5.924	5,589
Baptists, thirteen bodies. Brethren (River), three bodies	4 364 427	191 465
Brethren (River), three bodies	4 739	101,100
Brethren (Plymouth), four	.42104	
bodies	2 200	
Cathallas form bottom	9 205 170	210 204
Catholics Apostolic	0,000,110	219,791
Chinese temples	1,491	X15334
Catholics, Apostolic. Chinese temples. Christadelphians	1.277	*****
Christians, two bodies. Christian Catholics, Dowie Christian Missionary Ass'n Christian Scientists	1.244	*****
Christian Catholica Domin	124.368	2.868
Christian Missiones, Dowie	14,000	9,000
Cheletian Colombry Ass n	754	Street.
Christian Scientists	70,000	30,000
Christian Chion	18,214	*****
Christian Union Church of God (Winnebren-		
narian)	38,000	******
narian) Church Triumphant (Sch-		
Weinfurth)	384	
Church of the New Jerusa-		
iem	6,702	*972
Communistic Societies, six	*****	
	3.930	1
Congregationalists	625,864	10,669
Congregationalists Disciples of Christ	1,085,615	34,536
	109,194	8,000
Evangelical, two bodies. Friends, four bodies Friends of the Temple.	175,904	24,134
Friends four bodies	118,626	24.134
Friends of the Tamula		1,152
German Evangelical Protes-	340	1.000.00
tant	20.00	
German Evangelical Synod	36,500	******
Greek Church, two bodies	199,234	4,616
	48,030	34,326
Latter Day Saints, two bodies	1,200,000	*****
Latter Day Saints, two	Party emily	109300
Coules	349,639	43,269
Lutherans, twenty bodies	1,526,552	36,678
Waldenstromians Mennonites, twelve bodies. Methodist, seventeen bodies. Moraying	20,000	******
Mennonites, twelve bodies	56,318	1.774
Mathodist, seventeen bodies.	5,898,094	162,196
Moravians	14,553	333
Presbyterians, twelve bodies.	1,542,401	52.239
Presbyterians, twelve bodies. Frotestant Episcopal, two	Part of E	-
LTCH114724	689,347	21.844
Reformed, three bodies	370,277	13,066
Salvationiete:	40,000	10,000
	2000	
Social Brethren Society for Ethical Culture.	91.9	*****
Society for Ethical Culture	1,300	236
		600
Theosophical Society	9.000	*****
Theosophical Society United Brethren, two bodies. Unitarians	3,000	T. 000
Unitarians	25,000	5,823
Universalists	19,000	9.000
Volunteers	48,856	2,169
Independent Congress	2,000	*****
Volunteers Independent Congregations	14,126	******
Total in United States	1,114,523	802,3(A)
*Decrease,	11,114,023	802,3/A)

Ministers and Churches. The following table shows the number of

ministers and churches in es	ch bo	ly a
the close of 1898:		
Denominations. Mi Adventists, six bodies Armenians, two bodies Baptists, thirteen bodies Brethren (River), three bodies Brethren (Plymouth), 4 bodies	nietore	Chi
Adventists, six bodies	1 482	2 10
Armenians two bodies	1,700	7,13
Baptists, thirteen bodies	22 145	20.00
Brethren (River) three hodies	170	00,28
Brethren (Plymouth), 4 bodies Catholics, four bodies Catholic Apostolic Chinese Temples	119	11
Catholics four bodies	11 001	
Catholic Apostolic	21,001	14,69
Chinese Temples	10	1
Christadelphians	******	
Christians two bodies Christians two bodies Christian Catholics, Dowie Christian Missionary Ass'n Christian Missionary Ass'n Christian Union Church of God (Winnebrennarian) Church Triumphant (Schwein-	1 402	1.00
Christian Catholics Domie	1,483	1,59
Christian Missionary Ass'n	10	4
Christian Scientists	10 000	41
Christian Union	183	
Church of God (Winnehman	153	29
namen of God (Winnebren-	400	***
Church Triumphant (Schwein-	400	58
Church Triumphant (Schwein-		
Church Triumphant (Schweinfurth) Church of the New Jerusalem Communistic Societies, six bodies Congregationalists Disciples of Christ Dunkards, four bodies Byangelical, two bodies Friends, four bodies Friends of the Temple	*****	1
Church of the New		1.46
Jerusalem	117	10
Communistic Societies, six		
bodies	*1*111	3
Congregationalists	5,475	5,61
Disciples of Christ	5,922	10,08
Dunkards, four bodles	2,791	1.11
Evangelical, two bodies	1,479	2,47
Friends, four bodies	1,436	1,09
Friends of the Temple	- 4	
German Evangenear Protest-		
ant	45	1,13
German Evangelical Synod	872	1,13
Greek Church, two bodies	43 301	3
Greek Church, two bodies Jews Latter Day Saints, two bodies Lutherans, twenty bodies	301	57
Latter Day Baints, two bodies	3,900	1,30
Lutherans, twenty bodies	6,483	10,51
Waldenstromians Mennonites, twelve bodies	140	15
Mennonites, twelve bodies	1,001	65
	37,188	52,77
Moravians Presbyterians, twelve bodies	125	12
Presbyterians, twelve bodies	11,703	14,89
Protestant Episcopal, two bodies		
bodies	4,857	6,39
Reformed, three bodies	1,753	2,48
Balvationists	a. 1800	74
Schwenkfeldians	- 3	
Social Brethren	17	2
Social Brethren Society for Ethical Culture	*****	
Spiritualists	******	33
Theorophical Society	*****	12
United Brethren, two bodies	2.424	4,35
Unitarians	551	45
Universalists	758	78
Volunteers	590	20
Spiritualists Theorophical Society United Brethren, two bodies. Universalists Volunteers Independent Congregations	54	16
The state of the s	-	

Total in the United States. 149.568 189,488 Review of the Year. Commenting on the religious work of the

year the Independent says: 'Compared with the stirring events in the political world, the year's record of the churches is uneventful. It does not therefore follow that it is unimportant. The reparts of our correspondents indicate a general vigor and activity in church life and the statistics show a good advance, such as might naturally be expected. Valuable as such figures are, however, it is easy to overweight them with importance, especially in judging of movements along moral and spiritual lines. In truth, the church as a whole has seldom, if ever, exerted a stronger or more healthy influence for its broader purthe establishment of the kingdom of God in the earth. A few points deserve

special mention. 'The American churches have made themselves felt in the political life of the nation to a degree unequaled since they joined forces to overcome slavery. Whatever may have been in the mind of certain politicians the war that has been so prominent a part of our national life really owed its inception and its successful prosecution to the belief of the church people of the land that we as a nation have no right to pass by as the scribe and Levite, while neighbors are suffering from oppression, when it is in our power to give them succor. When again a new and unexpected opportunity opened in a region hitherto strange, it was the church that discussion the auditorium was made the called on our leaders to go up to the land and possess it. And it was all done, not in a desire for territorial aggrandizement, but with a solemn realization of what it meant of duty and of responsibility. Throughout the land there was a deep sense of the overpowering presence of God's providence, leading the nation it knew not whither, but leading it as truly as the pillar of cloud led the chosen people of God. The fact that this sense was so universal in the church is

a most eloquent witness to its real spiritual

YEAR'S WORK IN CHURCHES festation of the practical common sense of the church in the immediate conduct of the war so far as it could affect it and in the plans for improving the new opportunities Amid all the discussion as to army discipline and management, the record of the churches in meeting the spiritual needs of the troops, whether in home camps, on the field of battle or in the new porsessions, is one for which we may well be grateful. The promptness with which the Young Men's Christian association sprang to the emergency, the noble service of the chaptains, the efficiency of the Red Cross work, all deserve the highest praise, as they have already received the deepest gratitude of many homes. Nor should we fall to mention the testimony of men high in office to the Statistics of the growth of religious bodies | Christian element in the contest, the words in the United States, compiled by the New of Commodore Philip, the cordial welcome York Independent, puts the increase for 1898 of Admirals Sampson and Dewey, and the in church membership at \$62,300. The total officers of the army to Christian workers membership of all religious organizations is and the granting not merely of full perplaced at 27,714,523, about one-third of the mission, but of every possible facility for

"Along what are considered the mere ordi-The Protestant Episcopal church has societies, the Student Volunteer movement,

sons of revival, but from all over the land come tidings of a deeper, truer spiritual The following is the Independent's table sense, made manifest in a more conscien-The popularity of such books as those of J. R. Miller, Andrew Murray, F. B. Meyer and others, and that little sermon in story, "In | He said that there was no consideration in-His Steps," is witness to a deep and strong current of the best spiritual life.

"Efforts for church union have not apparently been very successful. The Protestant | the note. Episcopal church has waived the immediate use of its prayer book for congregations that is only until they get accustomed to its looking wistfully into the Episcopal fold, but de rigueur. The consolidation of the Congregationalists and Christians has fallen through and apparently few feel very badly. On the other hand, mutual relations of the denominations have never been more cordial. Never have they pulled together more harmoniously in the practical work of bringing the knowledge of the gospel to men, whether in the stums of our citles, in the mining camps of the west, on the plantations of the south, or in the foreign field. Men of widely divergent views honestly and firmly held have met in council and joined in action, and learned that the one spirit of the Master may and does control even apparently antagonistic forms. So, too, they are learning that difference of race and geographical separation are no barriers to spiritual communion, and the American churches are assuming their place among the religious forces of the world, not merely in Asia and Africa, but in Europe and South America. In this mutual interest and cordial co-operation lies the hope of that complete union for which the Savior prayed and which we be lieve is much nearer today than when the last year commenced. Will 1899 show a still

MANY FAVOR THE EXPOSITION pear in court and show cause why certain

Opposition in the Country Comes from Parties and Not from the Mass of the People.

Fritz Mueller of this city has just returned from a trip which included towns along the Elkhorn road. In speaking of the feeling among the business men in these places toward the Greater America Exposi-

"I talked with a number of the merchants at Fremont, West Point and other towns which I visited, and find many of them friendly to the enterprise. They told me they signed petitions against the exposition be cause the papers were brought by parties living in the towns, who said it was to the of the grip. interest of all the merchants to sign. They said these petitions did not represent the correct feeling of the business men, as a late H. L. Day in the afternoon. rule, but that they were circulated by interested parties and were signed in many cases as a matter of courtesy. They expressed to me an earnest wish that the exposition would be pushed forward and made a brilliant suc-

New aubscription blanks have been issued by the exposition company, numbered consecutively, which will enable the finance committee to tell by its record who has any particular blank. These blanks are being turned over to this committee and will be actively circulated in all quarters of the The new company has reinsured all the

buildings on the exposition grounds with companies represented by agents in Omaha. The total amount of the insurance written is about \$80,000. Secretary Smith has received a copy of the Rockford, Iff., Register-Gazette containing a

column and a half booming the new exposi-The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors will be held at the Paxton cafe next Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The executive committee will meet at the usual place Tuesday night. It has a good

ENDORSES THE EXPOSITION

deal of important business to attend to.

Real Estate Exchange Votes to Give Its Support to the Great Show to Be Held Next Summer

The Omaha Real Estate exchange held its regular weekly meeting at the Commercial club at noon. A communication was read from W. H. Green, calling attention to the Freater American Exposition as an established fact and that there is no class of business men in Omaha who are more deeply interested in the publicity to be derived rom the enterprise than the real estate

Mr. Green asked that the exchange pledge itself to support the exposition to the fullest extent of its ability. In support of his communication, he stated that it is no longer a question of personal feelings regarding the big enterprise. The exposition is to be held and it is simply a question of whether the exchange would endorse or fight it. The following resolution was unanimously

Resolved. That it is the sense of the posed Greater American Exposition, to be held in Omaha in 1899, is a project worthy of the confidence and encouragement of all the citizens of the Transmississippi country; therefore, be it

Resolved. That the Omaha Real Estate exchange as a body and as individuals pledges itself to do all in its power to pro-mote the welfare of the undertaking and make the exposition a grand success.

H. H. Harder, chairman of the building

committee of the auditorium, brought the project before the exchange. After some special business for the meeting next Mon-

Hitchcock Before Judge Munger. The motion of G. M. Hitchcock to have the recent foreclosure sale of his property known as the Bachelors' Quarters set aside on the ground that the appraisement was not a fair estimate of its value was argued before Judge Munger yesterday afternoon.

most eloquent witness to its real spiritual [In making out your wine list don't forget [Cook's Imperial Champagne. It is extra dry, with a fine bouquet.

LEARN SOMETHING OF NOTES

Evidence on Rediscounting as Carried on in Ponca Bank is Bought In.

PAPER SIGNED AT THE REQUEST OF DORSEY

Receiver Watkins Unable to Find Some of the Parties Who Received from the Financial Concern.

The twelve men who are obliging Uncle Sam by sitting in judgment on Frank M. Dorsey are still being amused by repetitions of evidence relative to the rediscounted notes of the Ponca bank. This has now been going on for four days, and to all appearances the bill will be repeated during the greater part of the week. The prosecution is apparently determined that no juryman shall have any excuse for forgetting this particular branch of the evidence, been multiplied until the proceedings have

become decidedly irksome. Receiver Watkins, who wound up affairs of the bank, was called to state his experience in trying to collect one of the rediscounted notes which came into his hands when he assumed charge. This was a note for \$4,200, signed by O. Michan. He testified that he secured a judgment on the note, but was unable to get any further sat isfaction. He could not find Michan, nor could he ascertain that such a person ever ex-

W. Bellar, a painter, testified that he borrowed money from Dorsey while the latter was running the Ponca bank. He identified a note for \$3,500, drawn January 11, 1893, and signed by himself, as one which he had signed at Dorsey's request volved and that he had never been asked to take up the note. He guessed that he was worth about \$100 at the time he signed

On cross-examination the witness admitted that at the time when he signed the note in question he received from Dorsey contents. Eventually it is to be as hitherto a matured note for a similar amount, which Dorsey held against him. This note was secured by a mortgage on about fifty town lots in Sloux City. He would not say positively, however, that the new note was given in renewal of the old one.

F. J. Kirshman, assistant cashier of the Saunders County National bank of Wahoo, testified in regard to various notes that had been handled as rediscounts by the bank with which he was connected

Yesterday afternoon W. B. Logan, who was a bookkeeper in the bank, was recalled to the stand and questioned at length in regard to notes and records. He identified a huge bundle of slips which were the tickets previously referred to in the testimony which authorized the bookkeeper to enter the notes on the books as paid. He also identified about \$50,000 in notes which the prosecution endeavored to show were worth-

F. M. Gastetter testified in regard to a note that was held by the bank but which was not run on the books.

Cited Before Judge Munger. Judge Munger has issued an order in the ase of Sumner Wallace against the American National bank and others in which a number of co-defendants are cited to apreal estate and personal property held by Thomas L. Kimball as trustee should not be applied to the settlement of the claim of the plaintiff against the bank. The defendants thus summoned are: William Wallace, R. H. McLellan, J. P. Charlton, Jacob Wead, William Wilson, John Spear, R. H. Brownlee, W. C. Beer, Arthur H. Flack, M. D. Williams, J. H. Hawkins, R. B. Bullard, Samuel Blackwell and the Manufacturers' National Bank of Boston. The hearing is set for February 6.

Leaves from the Dockets. County Attorney Shields will continue to have his office in the Paxton block. Judges Baker, Powell and Slabaugh of the district court are all suffering with attack

Court adjourned for the day that the judges might attend the funeral of

FIGURE ON CHARTER CHANGES

Go Into Law Governing City.

Committee Holds Another Session and Decides Upon Some Features to

The question of extending the authority of the mayor and council in regard to repaving occupied most of the time of the charter revision committee during its session at the council chamber last night. The proposed amendment contemplates giving he city government the same authority to create improvement districts for repaying that it now possesses in regard to new paying, thus making a majority petition of property owners unnecessary to secure the repaying of a district. The advisability of the change was discussed at length by City Engineer Rosewater, W. L. Selby, J. W. Robbins, Comptroller Westberg and other members of the committee. Some doubt was expressed by the members who were not city officials as to the wisdom of extending the power of the council, but the

amendment was eventually adopted. Mr. Robbins proposed an amendment which provided that one-half the cost of repaving should be borne by the abutting property and the other half by the city at large, but this was opposed by Mr. Rosewater on the ground that it would be an injustice to the property owners who had aleady paid for new pavements and who would thus be compelled to go down in their pockets to help pay for the pavements of others who had not exhibited sufficient enterprise to ask for them while they were compelled to pay for them themselves. The

amendment was voted down. Asa Taylor submitted a carefully type before the council should be submitted to direct vote of the people if the referendum was requested by 3 per cent of the legal voters of the city. It was decently interred by a reference to a sub-committee

BOYS INDULGE IN A SMOKER Associate Members of Thurston Rifles

Report on What Has Been Done for Comfort of Soldiers at Manila.

The associate members of the Thurston Rifles gave a smoker at the armory last | evening which was participated in by 100 friends of the boys in Manila. While the guests were enjoying different games of cards an excellent string quartet consisting of C. E. Baxter, J. S. Bernhard, J. F. Bilz and Bert Bordwell rendered some good music. Toward the latter part of the evening refreshments were served and speeches were made by Lee Estelle, Captain Eli Hodgins of the Omaha Guards, F. B. Bryant and Privates W. F. Malone and C. A. Sheeler, who traveled as far as Honolulu in an effort to join the Thurstons.

Secretary C. E. White of the associate members made a report showing the work done by this auxiliary during the absence of the Rifles. According to the report \$1,426 has been received and \$1,347 ex-pended since the Riffes were called out last April. There are sixty associate members and an organization known as the Thurston Rifles No. 2, with an enrollment of fifty. The efforts of both bodies have been exerted toward adding to the comfort of the boye in Manila and to the perpetuation of

the original organization. In this they have DILEMMA OF CITY COUNCIL been assisted by the women, who make a most effective auxiliary. The report re-

lated how the women had added materially to the welfare of the absent soldiers by sending them hospital supplies, abdominal bandages, pajamas and Christmas boxes, also \$100 in cash which was cabled to Cap-

tain Taylor for Christmas. During the evening petitions were circulated requesting the secretary of war to order by cable the return of Colonel John M. Stotsenburg to his regiment.

FAIL TO SECURE A QUORUM Old-Time Omaha Guards Do Not Re-

spond to Roll Call and the Meeting Goes by Default.

A meeting of the old Omaha Guards was called for last night at the armory, but when the roll call was completed it was found that a quorum was not present. The roll of the Guards numbers sixty persons and it requires thirty of these to be present before business can be transacted. It is estimated that perhaps forty old members and testimony in regard to these notes has are in the city. Of these twenty were present last evening. The object of getting the Guards together is to secure some disposition of the valuable property which they own. Captain Hodgins notified the members present last evening that another meeting will be called for next Monday evening, and he hopes that enough will come out so that business may be considered.

After the Guards adjourned Company G was called to order. Captain Hodgins announced the following appointments as noncommissioned officers: First sergeant, Harry E. Uttley; sergeants, James Allen, Frank A. Freeman and Robert A. Hays; corporals, William S. Bowen, Harry O. Steel, John C. Arnout and Coit G. Campbell.

Five new members were added to the roll. making a total membership of thirty-nine.

ORGANIZING THE NEW BOARD

Commissioner Hoctor is Slated for the Chairmanship with Connolly on the Committees.

An informal meeting was held by the county commissioners in the committee room late yesterday afternoon. It was decided that the new board will organize this morning with Thomas Hoctor of South Omaha as chairman.

Mr. Connolly, the new member, says changes in the committees, except that he will probably take committees now represented by Hoctor.

Pat Ford has declared himself a candidate for the superintendency of the county poor farm. Some time ago Mr. Ford gave Mr. Conrolly to understand that he did not want the place, but he openly announces himself now. There is said to a storm brewing in the local democratic firmament which is to burst upon the devoted head of Connolly should Ford be appointed, "Nothing will be done today, though," said Mr. Connolly, "other than to organize the new

WILL CONTINUE IN BUSINESS

Stockholders of Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben Decide to Put On Spectacular Street Parades Next Fall.

The stockholders of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben met in the rooms of the Commercial club last night and decided to put on one of their spectacular street parades next fall. The report on the Samson fund showed receipts aggregating \$11,785.87 and disbursements aggregating \$11,763.12, leaving a balance of \$22.75 on hand, which is some \$17 more than the balance that was left after settling up the business of 1897. This report showed that the Omaha Water company donated water to the value of \$100 and the electric light company lights to the value of \$200, and that the Omaha Street Railway company furnished free the lights for the street parade.

Vance Lane, H. J. Penfold and Walter Jardine, retiring members of the Board of Governors, were re-elected by a unanimous

Mortality Statistics. The following births and deaths were reported to the health commissioner during the twenty-four hours ending at noon today: Births—Charles E. Myer, 1206 South Twenty-seventh, girl; Gustave Ruge, 504 Wool-worth avenue, girl; Frank B. Woodrow, 2018 North Twenty-second, boy; C. L. Walter, 1109 South Thirty-third, boy; Patrick Mehon, 1921 Lake, boy: Henry Backbans, 1919 Mason boy; Wojtech Kropa, Twenty-ninth and Wal-nut, girl; Albert Sapaniak, 2528 South Twenty-sixth, girl; Edward Mortenson, 1914

Oak, girl; C. O. Denham, 209 North Thir-Deaths-Alvina Scheibel, 3048 California, 18 years, appendicitis; Mrs. Anton Biesl, 2018 Martha, 45 years, heart trouble; Henry Kroger, Seventeenth and Clark, 22 months; John Drummond, 218 North Ninth, 47 years,

pneumonis. Sentences for Prisoners. Judge Munger will probably occupy today in passing sentence on a number of federal prisoners who are now in fall. Among these the most important are John McCarty and John Brown, who were convicted of coun-

Banks Elect Officers. Today all the national banks of this city will hold their annual stockholders' meeting for the election of directors and bank officers. So far as can be learned there is no important change contemplated by any of these institutions in the official

Marriage Licenses. A marriage license was issued yesterday as follows: Name and Residence.
Stephen Nalinsky, Omaha.
Cecilla Casmirski, Omaha One of Sam Jones' Stories.

Atlanta Journal: "Before you go to din-ner." Mr. Jones continued, "I want you to hear one of my latest and best jokes. You know the Christian Scientists believe that everything is true that they think true. An

written amendment which provided that old negro came up to see a friend of mine any ordinance or measure that might come and my friend, who was the negro's employer said: 'Ben, you are late again. What's the matter?' 'My brother's got the rheumatism,' said the negro, 'and I stayed up all night and nursed him. That is why 'He ain't got rheumatism, Ben,' said the the shots.

boss, he just thinks he has."

"The next day the negro didn't show up at all, but came the following day.

"Hello, Ben," said his boss, 'Guess your friend thinks he's got the rheumatism again. No. boss: he thinks he's dead. We buried him yesterday.

they've been satisfactory to the buyers -but the one piano that has given more universal satisfaction than all the others is the Kimball-A piano that needs no guarantee-yet we guarantee

We've sold a great many pianos-and

The Kimball Piano—

every one we sell-it is a plane that you could buy and be sure and get the best -even if you know nothing about a piano-the greatest musicians of the world endorse the Kimball-We will make very attractive prices and terms on that instrument for this week.

A. HOSPE, Music and Art. 1513 Douglas.

Trying to Figure Out Personal Tax of Omsha Water Company.

COURT DECISION CONFUSES MATTERS

Freasurer Has One Amount Charges on His Books and Company Officials Offer to Pay in a Much Lesser Sum.

The finance committee of the city council is trying to discover what the Omaha Water company owes the city in personal taxes for the years 1897 and 1898. The city has one amount charged up against the company on its books, while the company offers to pay another and a lesser sum.

Until last year the city's assessment of the personal property of the water company was based on the county assessment That is, the 1896 county personal assessmen was the assessment fixed by the city on the 1897 tax list. This was the manner in which the water company was assessed until the creation of the office of the tax commissioner. Tax Commissioner Sacket discarded the county assessment entirely in 1898 and drew up one of his own.

In 1895 the County Board of Equalization valued the personal property of the water company at \$67,250. In 1896 it boosted this valuation to \$249,742 and in 1897 to \$254,000, greatly increasing the tax of the company. The company appealed to the federal court and within the last week Judge Munger has entered a decree, declaring the raised assessment illegal and ordering the county to receive the company's taxes on the old 1895 assessment. On this old assessment the county taxes amounted to \$8,360.90 and in conformity with the decree the county has accepted this sum from the water company in payment of its 1896 and 1897 taxes.

The city is affected by this decree, inasmuch as on the 1897 tax list the assessment of the water company was raised from the \$67,250 to the \$249,742 assessed by the county in 1896. On the former assessment in 1896 the company paid as personal taxes less than \$2,500. On the latter assessment in 1897 the company was charged with very nearly \$10,000 more personal taxes, a total of \$13,486.07. The company has refused to pay this :ax, and now under the decree he does not think there will be many of the federal courts offers to pay its personal tax for 1897 on the 1896 assessment. This is the proposition that the council finance committee is studying.

City officials do not believe that the federal court decree will affect the 1898 personal tax of the company, because it was not based upon the county assessment, but upon an assessment by the tax commissioner. The company also has not the grounds upon which to fight this assessment that it had in the case of the other. The county raised the company's assessment without raising that of other corporations, while the tax commissioner raised all corporations.

In 1898 the personal property of the water company was valued at \$420,000, and he tax assessed was \$10,080.

SOUTH OMAHA NEWS.

City Treasurer Broadwell is taking steps to collect personal taxes which have been allowed to become delinquent. This is a allowed to become delinquent. This is a schoolhouse in Lu-source of revenue which has been greatly of inquiry for South Omaha property at this corne. Now on the blackboards of the varineglected in the past, but it appears to be the intention of the city officials to go right after these delinquents now. Statements have been mailed by the treasurer to all those who owe \$2 each on personal taxes, he looks for a big building boom here in the be made out as rapidly as possible. In case these delinquents do not respond to streets. the statement furnished a tax collector will be employed to look after the matter. The law allows the treasurer to employ a personal tax collector on a 2 per cent com-

mission According to the records in the treasurer's office only about 20 per cent of this tax is paid. The corporations and railroads assessed here always pay the personal tax at the same time the realty tax is paid, but only a very small proportion of the resident taxpayers make any pretense of settting accounts of this nature. During 1898 taxes were paid much more

promptly than ever before in the history of the city, but the books show that only a very few personal tax accounts are marked paid. In 1893 the valuation of personal prop-

erty in this city which was listed for taxation amounted to \$335,740, while for 1898 this amount was only \$373,841, an increase of \$38,101 in five years. The personal property listed for taxation

in 1898 by wards follows: First ward, \$107,-611; Second ward, \$63,104; Third ward, \$22,-988; Fourth ward, \$180,138. Of this total of \$373,841 for the last year, the banks pay personal taxes on \$100,659. The railroads are assessed \$69,026 and the telegraph companies \$1,468. Taking out these large items leaves the balance of personal property listed at \$202,278. Added to this total for personal must be added the real estate asessment, which is \$1,367,780, making the total \$1,741,621.

If the collection of personal taxes is A joint meeting of the committees of pushed it is thought that a sum sufficient the South Omaha Hospital association and If the collection of personal taxes is o pay up a number of outstanding obligations can be raised.

Collins' Condition Unchanged. The condition of Collins, the grader who was shot Sunday morning by Contractor Sharp, remains about the same. The doctors say that it is too soon yet to predict the ultimate result of the wounds, but the chances are about even for his recovery. County Attorney Shields came down yester day and, in company with Chief of Police Carroll, visited Collins at the hospital. Mr. Shields stated upon leaving that he would draw up a complaint against Sharp and would have it filed as soon as possible. Frank Demous, who was arrested on the supposition that he was with Collins in the barn at the time of the shooting, was discharged from custody yesterday afternoon, the officers learning that Demous was in another part of the camp at the time Sharp fired about 18.000.

Milk Dealers Must Pay. Milk Inspector Montague is notifying milk dealers to step up to the city treasurer's office and procure licenses for 1899. At the last meeting of the city council a petition from the milk dealers was presented

Good-Bye, Rheumatism.

right remedy. Those who con-tinue to suffer are relying upon with this disabling disease." remedies which do not reach their trouble. The doctor's treatment always consists of potash and mercury, which only intensify the disease, causing the joints to stiffen and the bones to ache, besides seriously impairing the digestive organs.

Rheumatism is a disordered state of the blood, and the only cure for it is a real blood remedy. Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) goes down to the very bottom of all diseases of the blood, and promptly rids the system of it forever. It is cures cases that other remedies can not

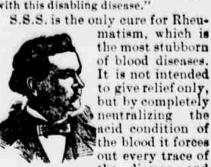
Mr. E. K. S. Clinkenbeard, a prominent attorney of Mt. Sterling, Ky., and one thousand dollars reward

"Two years ago I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism. I had tried every remedy I could hear of except S. S. S. nent relief, and returned home, believing that I would be a sufferer as long as I lived. At a time when my Books sent free by Swift pains were almost unbearable. I cific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

The Right Remedy Will

Banish it Forever.

chanced to read your advertisement and was impressed with it so much that I decided to try S. S. S. I took eleven bottles and was entirely relieved of all pain and cured permanently. If you would forever be rid of unable to sit or stand with any ease, the aches and pains, and some-times the tortures produced by Rheumatism, you must take the ure in recommending S. S. S to any



Purely Vegetable

is offered to any chemist who can prove that it contains a particle of mercury, potash, or any other mineral ingredient. S. S. S. is I had been to Hot Springs, Ark., where mineral ingredient. S. S. Is I remained for twelve weeks under the only blood remedy guaranteed treatment, but I experienced no perma- to be absolutely free from mineral mixtures.

Books sent free by Swift Spe-

asking that the annual license be reduced from \$25 to \$10. This petition was placed on file without any comment except a word from the mayor, who stated the license fee desired would not pay for the inspection. Some of the milk dealers have an idea that their petition was referred to a committee and will be brought up at the next meeting. Such is not the case and for the year 1899 the license will remain at \$25.

Heating School Buildings.

Considerable trouble has been experienced in heating the Albright school building and one day not long ago the pupils were dismissed and the heating apparatus given a thorough overhauling. Since the repairs were made the heat is all right. A system of hot water is used and a leak in an out-of-the-way place was the cause of the poor service. Trouble is still found at the Brown Park school, but the members of the board will try and worry through the winter with the present heating and ventilating apparatus. More than likely an entirely new system will be installed next summer.

Magie City Gossip.

Cudaby is cutting ice at Seymour lake The directors of the national banks will elect officers today. Physicians report considerable sickness at

this time, mostly grip.

time.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Klein have gone to monition: "Since a hot-air heater has been Atlantic, Ia., to visit relatives for a few installed in this building the opening of any days.

Building Inspector Dunscombe says that air would go out.

Real estate dealers say that there is lots

Mrs. John F. Schultz, Thirtleth and R with relatives in Washington county. Dan Cameron, superintendent of the Cud-

Chicago where he spent a week visiting The Woman's auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian association will hold a meeting at the association parlors this evening. interesting program will be rendered Mrs. Pickett. Mrs. R. O. Haskins, Mrs. Carl Smith and Mrs. VanWinkle.

F. M. Henderson, who for a number of Yards police force, has been promoted to goes to work at the chute house. Percey Ambler takes Mr. Henderson's place as chief

of the Stock Yards police force. Dan Godgins, who threw a brick through one of the plate glass windows in the new Joslin block on Twenty-fourth street, will have to square himself with a plate glass insurance company. The glass which was broken was insured and cost \$70. An officer of the insurance company was in the city yesterday looking into the matter and Godwill be prosecuted to the full extent

of the law. The Cudahy Packing company has ceived an order for 500 cases of corned beef for the army. This product is to be put up in two-pound tins and when ready will be shipped to the quartermaster's department in New York City. Captain Beck and Major Devol of the Department of the Missouri made an inspection of the canning depart-ment at Cudahy's a day or two ago and ap-peared to be perfectly satisfied with the method of preparing tinned meats.

the South Omaha Medical society will be held at the home of Mrs. W. S. Babcock this evening for the purpose of outlining plans for a charity ball to be given for the benefit of the hospital. The physicians of the city are taking hold of the project in earnest and are doing all they can to assist the hos-pital association. Yesterday Mayor Ensor sent a check for \$25 to the association for which the women desire to return thanks.

The canvass for the 1899 directory is nearly completed. Manager McAvoy expecting to finish up the work in a day or two. The can-vassers report a decided improvement in the city over last year. Very few vacant houses are to be found, while scarcely a business building in any part of the city is without a tenant. The canvassers say that the newcomers are as a class industrious and bardworking. It is too early as yet to even esti mate the population for the reason that the returns made by the canvassers have not been tabulated and footed, but it is thought totals will show a population of

The monthly competition in the Young Men's Christian association's gymnasium re sulted as follows: Standing broad jump. nine feet four inches, won by Walter Noblett, Rowland Smith second with eight feet ter inches. Running high jump won by Frank Clark, his score being four feet seven inches. Messrs. Smith, Noblett and Wagner tied for second place, their scores being four feet

four inches. The game of basket ball resuited in a victory for Wagner's team. On account of the death of the father of T. C. Marsh, president of the association, there was no meeting of the committee on management Monday night.

Captain Etter is spending a portion of each day at the postoffice for the purp se of familiarizing himself with the details of the business. Postmaster McMillan is ex-tending every courtesy to Captain Etter and is doing all he can to post him on matters with which he will be expected to deal. It is expected that Captain Etter will take charge of the postoffice the latter part of this week or the first of next week.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

Cornelius Vanderbilt owns an autograph copy of the first chapter of Grant's memoirs. It is calculated that the men of Great on slik hats.

The most costly leather in the world is

known to the trade as plane leather. The secret of tanning this leather is known only to a family of tanners in Germany, though the skins from which it is tanned come almost entirely from America. Senator Platt carries a small watch which, besides being a most accurate timekeeper, strikes the hours. By pulling out a small lever the senator can also make it strike

the minutes and seconds. Mr. Platt sleeps almost at will and when he wakes in the night can by using his watch tell the time to a minute. An American idea-a hot-air furnace-has

window is expressly forbidden, since the hot The secret of the manufacture of glass paste, says the Glassworker, died with the Roman artists and has never been discov-ered. Now it is said that an eminent foreign sculptor, who has a well-equipped chemical

laboratory, has succeeded in producing a glass paste similar to that described in ancient writings. You can drive nails into it as you can into lead. Miss Belle Bradley, a working girl of Binghamton, N. Y., is serving twenty-fiv days' imprisonment in jail for scorching on her bleycle and without having her hands on the handlebar. The sentence was a \$25 fine but she did not have the money and so went to prison. Her friends feel rather outraged

over the affair, but none of them have as

yet contributed anything toward paying her The emperor of Austria never shakes hands with any one below the rank of archduke. Kaiser Wilhelm is also adverse to indiscriminate handshaking, as is the Russian in a less degree. On the other hand, King Humbert, a declared foe of all kinds of court ceremony, always cordially shakes hands with farmers and peasants while on excursions in the country. President Faure of the French republic is inclined to be effusive in greeting royalties, but thinks it beneath his dignity to shake the hand of any on

as low in the social scale as a secretary of legation. Justice John Noonan of Largo, Ind., killed two hogs which he had been trying to ext door to his blacksmith shop. fed them for three months and while one of them waxed corpulent the other failed to take on avoirdupois, but it was killed with its mate. Disparity in the size of the two nogs aroused the curiosity of Noonan, who cut open the stomach and was astonished to find therein six pounds of horseshoe nails. These nails had, with other refuse, been dumped into the pen from the blacksmith dumped into the pen from the blacksmith shop and swallowed a few at a time as the porker bolted his food. The walls of the stomach were not punctured or lacerated.

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